

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: "Timothy J. Pettibone" <tpettibo@NMSU.Edu>
Subject: [1703] 2nd (and final) 26 Dec FOX Post
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.951221100746.41352A-100000@hector>

We leave in the am for San Diego. I'll be on Tuesday evening the 26th of December (local time) as follows:

0200-0300z (6-7pm PDT) 7110+/-
0300-0400z (7-8pm PDT) 7040+/-

I'll be running the QRP Plus and the Hamstick mobile whip from my Dodge Caravan. May even get the YF to log for me again! Counter to the sentiments expressed by some, my October 17th stint as the FOX followed a similar schedule and I had lots more contacts on the 7110KHz portion. Admittedly, most were not Novice/Tech+ but I don't censor/screen. I'll try to remember to send slower but will follow your lead (really!) Look for me and have a great holiday.

Tim AB50U

p.s. I'll be away from my computer so won't see any posts after today until the 28th.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com (David Kreinberg)
Subject: [1720] 40M FOLDED DIPOLE CORRECTION
Message-ID: <9511218195.AA819579706@smtpgw.ccgate.dl.nec.com>

Sorry for the confusion, gang. My formula for finding the shorting strap dimension should have been:
 $(\lambda)/4 * (0.82) = 66.62/2 * 0.82 = 27' 4"$

My main point being, dimension (b)[27' 4"] plus the remaining length (~6') = 33' 4' per "side" of the folded dipole. Total is 66' 8" for 7.025MHz.

Whew!! Thanks.

72/73 de Dave KK5HA
QRP-L #25

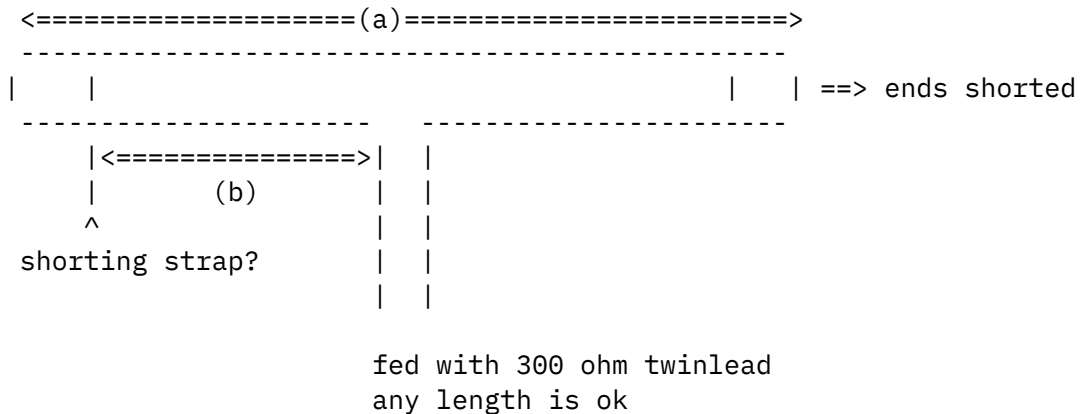
From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995

From: kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com (David Kreinberg)
Subject: [1715] 40M FOLDED DIPOLE HELP
Message-ID: <9511218195.AA819577390@smtpgw.ccgate.dl.nec.com>

Well, I'm almost ready to abandon my 40M vertical idea - just can't find a 30+ foot supporting device that isn't elaborate to build and support (wind!) and cheap!

I would like to build a 40M folded dipole from 300 ohm tv twinlead, though. I would like the resonant freq. to be about 7.025 MHz.

In looking at the ARRL handbook, the plans look like this (roughly):



(a) = 66' 8"
(b) = 27' 4"

This all seems pretty straightforward, however, the handbook is unclear on a few points.

1. You should short the twinlead flat top at the following dimension: $(\lambda)/4 \times 0.82$ thus $66.62/4 \times (.082) = 27' 4"$
Q. Did I get this right? I'm not sure what we are doing here. Is this to compensate for the velocity factor of the twinlead? (.82)

2. Another diagram in the handbook (I'm using a "Vintage" 1986 version, hi) in another chapter about antennas says that dimension (b) above is $(a) \times 0.86$. As you can see, this would yield an entirely different point to place the shorting strap.

0. Which formula is correct? Does it matter?

I understand the main theory behind the folded dipole as

being a "thicker" conductor, and so the bandwidth is a bit broader than the usual one conductor dipole. I'm just interested in finding out just what that lil shorting strap does to make the antenna operate/perform.

Any folded dipole experts/experiences out there?

BTW - I will be feeding the 300 ohm twinlead flat top directly with 300 ohm twinlead and connecting to rig via a tuner, therefore no need for a 50 ohm matching stub as mentioned in the handbook text.

Tnx for any input!!

72/73 de Dave KK5HA
QRP-L #25

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: John_Foote_at_HDN-BCSE@ccgate.ml.nec.com
Subject: [1691] Antenna analyzer
Message-ID: <9511218195.AA819569330@mvlsmtg.ccgate.ml.nec.com>

If Santa were to bring me a piece of test equipment for use in adjusting HF antennas, what should he bring - the MFJ measurer/dipper, the AEA analyzer, or the AUTEK? Would appreciate any suggestions.

72 de KR4GL John Foote

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: PaulKB8N@aol.com
Subject: [1710] Antenna Tuner FS
Message-ID: <951221131028_9551914@emout05.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 95-12-21 10:06:54 EST, MAILER-DAEMON@aol.com (Mail Delivery Subsystem) writes:

Gang, I have a very nice homebrew pi-net tuner, which is designed for QRP to 150W level, 80-10M.. It has 4 adjustable taps on the coil, so you can preset the inductor for your favorite bands and just tune the capacitors. It has a switchable output for balanced and unbalanced lines or coax, and the balun was tested and optimized for 80-10M. It is about the size of an HW-9, with

silver and black trim. In all modesty, it is a fine piece of work! I am asking \$40.00 plus shipping. I also have a very limited supply of Arco trimmers with shafts in various sizes. Let me know your needs. 72/3, Paul,

Forwarded message:

From: MAILER-DAEMON@aol.com (Mail Delivery Subsystem)
To: PaulKB8N@aol.com
From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: Dave Fifield <fifield@lan.nsc.com>
Subject: [1739] Antenna Tuner Parts Sourcing
Message-ID: <30DA1FCB.4988@lan.nsc.com>

Thanks to all those who took the time to send advice on my antenna matching problem recently - most interesting and useful.

By experimentation, I found I needed an antenna tuner with a larger adjustment range. I dug out a pair of 15 - 400pF (ish) tuning caps and an old 28uH 40 turn roller inductor, lashed up a T tuner into a 1:1 balun and hey presto.....perfect vswr on all bands!

Right, so now I need to put it all into a box. I've got everything I need except one thing: a 2 (or more) digit turns counter/winding mechanism for the roller inductor.

Do any of you have an old unused one I could buy? Any ideas for "homebrewing" one?

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: scicon@ix.netcom.com (Dan Walker)
Subject: [1713] Atlas 210x QRP on battery?
Message-ID: <199512211847.KAA25980@ix2.ix.netcom.com>

Is anyone using the Atlas 210x for QRP?

I know there is a problem if you try to use this rig on battery power, especially if you try to run low power. The circuitry that regulates the output power depends on a very stable 12v source, and batteries drop in voltage as you key down, fouling up this regulated and causing the power to fluctuate between 2 and 50 watts until the battery is run dry.

I have heard about some mods for this rig, but they all involve using a second battery to drive the ALC circuit.

Has anyone addressed this problem another way?

73 de KE6LBX

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: Roy Boggs <rboggs@pcc-uky.campus.mci.net>
Subject: [1732] Autek RF Analyst Fix
Message-ID: <199512212257.RAA05207@pcc-uky-01.campus.mci.net>

For owners having intermittent power-up problems with the RF Analyst, as I had a few days ago, the engineer at Autek provided me with just the fix without having to mail it to them and spend \$31.00.

The problem is that one of the pins on the board is too long when plugged into the connector and exerting pressure on something that shorts out the power. Even he wasn't sure what really happens, but advised that they had several calls about this symptom. It will act like a shorted battery connector or defective on/off switch.

The row of pins is located next to one end of the two halves of the RF Analyst; the offending pin is the farthest one from that edge. The fix involves cutting off JUST about 1/32-1/16 of an inch off the tip to prevent it from protruding too far into the connector on the opposing half. I did this to mine and presto, instant on and no more problems yet.

Not clear? Well you have to take the thing apart into two halves to understand (after taking off knobs). I'm no EE but drop me a line if any more questions. Hope this is of some help; saved me \$31!!

73, Roy

Roy Boggs KE4KDT QRP-L #322
Prestonsburg, KY rboggs@pcc-uky.campus.mci.net

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: "Mark E. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>
Subject: [1718] Bandwidth of OHR Wattmeter
Message-ID: <Pine.BSD.3.91.951221123054.14079A-1000000@usr4.primenet.com>

Any idea what the bandwidth of the OHR QRP wattmeter is? That is, the freq range it is accurate over? I looked in the manual and didn't see any specs on that. I'm interested in its accuracy on 6M since I'm about to start assembly on a Ten-Tec 6M xvrtr to be fed by my Cascade.

Tks & 73.... Mark AA7TA

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: dh%sirius.csustan.edu@altair.csustan.edu (Doug Hendricks)
Subject: [1734] Cascade Crystals
Message-ID: <9512212331.AA06735@sirius.csustan.edu>

Are there any Cascade builders out there who put their Cascades on 40-17M who would be willing to sell their 9.000 MHz crystals back to the club? I need a few more to complete the final 50 kits. If you are willing, we would offer either a 1 year extension to your QRPp subscription, or a free copy of the 1995 reprints in the bound volume.

If you have crystals that you don't need and would be willing to return, please email me at dh@deneb.csustan.edu

Thanks, & 72, Doug, KI6DS

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: ljones@why.net (ljones)
Subject: [1681] Code speed
Message-ID: <19951221064650879.AAA284@dal14.why.net>

Greeting Gang...

I have been reading the postings (especially the one that Chuck sent) about code speed and matching what the other guy is sending. I have just this one input. Just the letter speed is set to 20 wpm doesn't mean the copy speed is 20 wpm. Check what spacing the ham is using. I set my keyer to around 20 wpm and try to obtain that in copy speed. Sometimes I don't always obtain that speed and I have to slow down to get coherent copy. I am trying to push myself to increase my speed. When I move into the novice area, I maintain my 20+ wpm letter speed but, increase my spacing between letters and words. I realize that it is very difficult to do this for some people. I also have some difficulty doing this myself. But, I must say that I have never had anyone ask me to slow down my letter speed. Just my two pecos...

Happy Holidays Y'all...
72/73

dee-it dee-it

Larry n5osg

Larry Jones N50SG NorTex QRP-ARCI G-QRP NorCal MI-QRP NE-QRP
4028 Random Circle
Garland Tx 75043-3250

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: ljones@why.net (ljones)
Subject: [1682] CQC & OK QRP club
Message-ID: <19951221072821961.AAA196@dal14.why.net>

Greetings Gang...

I am very much interested in becoming a member of the CQC and OK QRP groups. If anyone has the snail mail addresses of the groups, please email them to me. Thanks...

72/73

dee-it dee-it

Larry n5osg

Larry Jones N50SG <>< NorTex QRP-ARCI G-QRP MI-QRP
4028 Random Circle NorCal NE-QRP QRP-L NTMS
Garland Tx 75043-3250

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: ljones@why.net (ljones)
Subject: [1684] CQC & OK QRP club
Message-ID: <19951221074549707.AAA332@dal22.why.net>

Greetings Gang...

I am very much interested in becoming a member of the CQC and OK QRP groups. If anyone has the snail mail addresses of the groups, please email them to me. Thanks...

From: ljones@why.net (ljones)
Subject: Grid Squares?
Cc:

Bcc:
X-Attachments

Greetings George...

I do some VHF/UHF/SHF/Microwave operating. There we use grid squares exclusively. I don't have the program right at hand, but I can get you a copy in a few days that will calculate the distance between stations. But, you are right, the accuracy of the calculated distance is determined by how accurate you can place yourself on the map. We here at the North Texas Microwave Society started out using maps that are used by pilots for navigation. They divide the country into sections and are fairly accurate in that with a scale and dividers a person can come real close to what their absolute location is. Then we made a club purchase of a GPS receiver. Using that we are able to find the exact point of our location (at least within 100'). If you can get ahold of one of these receivers do so and record your location. You might check around your area for the group that works the upper-upper freqs. They might have one. Hope this helps...

72/73

dee-it dee-it

Larry n5osg

Larry Jones N5OSG	<><	NorTex	QRP-ARCI	G-QRP	MI-QRP
4028 Random Circle		NorCal	NE-QRP	QRP-L	NTMS
Garland Tx	75043-3250				

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: "Mark S. Adams" <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Subject: [1694] DSP with QRP?!
Message-ID: <30D9A576.3163@acsu.buffalo.edu>

OK, you folks have been super helpful with all of your comments, analysis and direct e-mail about items of interest to me. Now I have another question.

Does anyone use a DSP with their homebrewed/kit QRP rig? 40M has been brutal lately and the ads for Timewave, JPS et. al. have started to look inviting.

Do these units really make for easier code copy? I do not run the digital modes, just SSB and CW, all QRP. Is there a cheap unit out there that will enhance my radioactivity? (I work at a nuclear facility BTW)

Thanks in advance for any help/advice and Happy Holidays to all. May Santa be generous.

72, Mark

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Mark S. Adams
9255 Greiner Road
Clarence, NY 14031-1208
msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu

NE-QRP: 376
QRP-L: 314

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: bobhigh@primenet.com (Bob Hightower)
Subject: [1741] FOX and CW speed
Message-ID: <199512220232.TAA15372@usr5.primenet.com>

As an Advanced class, and a lousy CW operator, I have listened for the FOX nearly every time one was scheduled. One thing I have noticed is the blazing speed with which calls are sent, at least to my ear. If you truly want all to take part, novice and tech+ as well as those of us who need to improve our CW skills, please slow it down.

It's a bit off-putting to hear things ripping along at 18-20 wpm, and then to have people wonder why it is usually only the higher classes who are in the hunt.

73,

Bob KI7MN NorCA1 #1228, qrp-ARCI #8918, qrp-l #271

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: H Smith <hbs@crl.com>
Subject: [1727] Fox Hunt Ques. - Recap
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951221124407.328B-100000@crl12.crl.com>

Since I started this thread, I thought that I would attempt to summarize it. I wouldn't normally do this except that this has been such an interesting thread.

In the original post, I expressed a curiosity about the percentage of Extras who had worked the Fox (me) on Tuesday 12/19/95. I was concerned that there were some folks who had given up trying.

Here are the percentages: (note, these are approximations)

Out of 42 stations who worked the Fox

Extras	32	76%
Advanced	7	17%
General	2	5%
VE3DNL	1	2%

I have no idea whether this is normal for any given Fox night.

Thanks to Jim, N3VXI, it appears that the QRP-L list has approximately the following percentages:

Out of the 600 callsigns listed on the QRP-L list

Novices	0	0%
Tech	27	4.5%
Tech+	43	7.2%
General	53	8.8%
Advanced	139	23.2%
Extra	338	56.3%

We can beat these around a bit, but in the long run I will say that the percent of the Extras (76%) who worked the fox is skewed but it was not that extremely far from what we could predict.

What was interesting were some of the observations that were subsequently posted by the list members.

The most prevalent were that the Extras tended to be the most experienced and could copy the faster CW.

Probably the best advice was that the CW speed used by the FOX should be slow enough to accommodate those who are not used to 18-20 WPM. Future Foxes should take heed.

Something which I had not considered, was that some Extras admit to being less than proficient in CW. There is nothing wrong with this! If I was re-tested on the theory from the Extra test, it would become apparent that I am not that proficient in Electronics.

Another interesting observation was that 7.110 sucks. It was suggested that we look at 7.140 and above. Future Foxes, again take heed but keep us posted where you will be.

Originally the 7.110 segment of the Fox hunt was installed for Novices and Tech Pluses. However, it has developed to be more of a segment of the hunt for the slower speeds. This is a good thing. However, remember that not all QRP rigs will go that high.

Roger Hightower, AA7QY, suggested a certificate. I like this idea for those of us who are not the best hunters. BTW, my score as a fox hunter is quite miserable :-). Heck, We are only about half way through, so it is not inconceivable that we could institute some sort of certificate at this point. That is, providing someone is willing to issue them.

There was a lot of chat about learning CW and other CW experiences. GREAT STUFF!

Preston, WJ2V, brought up a very good point:

3. Fox hunting for most is very difficult/challenging/and even frustrating because it requires two way QRP communication without regard to propagation maxima and therefore successes are relatively rare on a per session basis.

In otherwords folks, bagging the fox ain't easy!

I think that the QRP-L Fox Hunt is the greatest thing since sliced silicon. It is a great measure of propagation, equipment capabilities, and operator skills. If you don't nail the fox, you can blame it on the propagation, that's what I do :-). Or you can call upon the experience of the list to help you.

So why are there a lot of Extras on the list? Does it really matter?

Let's just keep encouraging each other.

CUL,

Smitty, NA5K

Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [1730] Fox Stuff
Message-ID: <199512212148.VAA22564@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

1. There is a certificate for the foxhunt. See previous postings.
2. Someone who has the latest US Callbook, look at the summary sheets in the front. What is the breakdown of the US population on license classes. I'll bet it too is skewed to Extra. Reason: the need for territory and the need for speed. :-)
3. This group is a bunch of statisticians!!! :-)

Hey, everyone have a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. Seasons greetings from the gang in TX to the rest of the world. I know that some will be leaving work today and Friday and take some time off to reflect on all kinds of things.

May Santa be good to you. May propagation be good on all bands. Fire up the rig late at night and look for the quiet signals and give them a holler. We'll all be looking for you on the air. At any speed and near the freqs discussed and some that weren't discussed. It was a good year. Many firsts:

1. First QSOs for some.
2. First QSOs for some after a long off period for the ether.
3. First licenses.
4. First Fox bagged.
5. First CW QSO.
6. First SSB QSO.
7. First QRP Afield Operation.
8. First overload on QRP-L traffic.
9. First Dayton trip.
10. First kit.
11. First HomeBrew.
12. First HomeBuilt.
13. First full logbook.
14. First blown final.
15. First blown receiver.
16. First antenna put up in a snow storm.

..

You get the picture. It is a joy for each and every one of us to see this aspect of the hobby grow. What a year it was. New clubs, new members, new everything. It grows and we grow. It changes and we change. Be flexible, be open minded, and be kind.

Everyone drive/fly/walk/bike/jog/... safely over the next week or two and let's see you back here bright eyed and bushy tailed. Don't forget the foxes.

73 72 cu agn gb gn gl es dit dit

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: bhowell@mail.utexas.edu (Bill Howell)
Subject: [1725] Fox-Hunting Web Page
Message-ID: <199512212039.0AA09104@mail.utexas.edu>

This is a bit off-topic, but I have found a nice Web page devoted to fox hunting.

They also have an e-mail list you may subscribe to.

For those without Web access, I have included instructions to get on the e-mail list.

I hope this info hasn't already been posted here. My QRP-L mailings have been piling up faster than I can read them!

<http://swcp.com/~ab5p/foxhunt.htm>

"On this list, you will find informative postings on the construction of directional antennas and circuitry, hints and suggestions on how to better use your equipment in the pursuit of targets (foxes) and notices about fox hunts in greater Boston.

If you have an interest in radio-direction finding--or "fox hunting"--feel free to subscribe to this list and learn about this exciting aspect of ham radio!

If you have anything interesting to share with the group, please do so - otherwise, the list will be rather quiet :-)"

This mailing list is maintained by Majordomo.

Send mail to listserv@netcom.com with the following commands in the body of the message (the subject is ignored):

To subscribe: subscribe fox-list
To unsubscribe: unsubscribe fox-list
For more information: help

Bill Howell N5ALO
bhowell@mail.utexas.edu

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: "evans ken" <evans.ken@wgs-2.bwi.bls.com>
Subject: [1696] FW: FOX REPORT 12/20/95 (12/21/95 GMT)
Message-ID: <n1392577723.55700@wgs-2.bwi.bls.com>

Here is last nights FOX report. About 30 minutes before "show time", my elusive 20 over nine noise returned. This time I had a back up and operations moved to W4Q0 here in Atlanta. We used my call and here are the results. I continue to look for this \$%^#\$ sporadic noise.

72,

Ken KJ4XR

Fox report for Wednesday night (Thursday GMT). Running an Index Labs QRP+ into a Carolina Windom at 40 feet. 5 watts. Superkeyer II.

7.110 - 0200z to 0215z

SENT RCVD

0210 W6ZH 579 569
0213 AK5B 599 569
0215 WA9PWP 559 559
0218 W5HNS 599 559

7.040 - 0215Z TO 0400Z

0222 WB9LKC 459 339
0227 WA4FTM 569 539
0230 N6ULU 579 579
0232 N6MM 569 559
0243 N8VAR 569 449
0246 NN9K 569 449
0254 AB5OU 579 559
0301 K5UP 559 559
0307 VE3DNL 559 349
0310 W00Q 569 559
0327 WK8S 569 559
0340 NQ7B 559 559
0356 AC6IY 559 329
0401 WA7FCU 559 449

TOTAL = 18

----- RFC822 Header Follows -----
Received: by wgs-2.bwi.bls.com with SMTP;21 Dec 1995 01:29:40 -0500
Received: from bwiap by bwiap.bwi.bls.com with uucp
 (Smail3.1.29.0 #1) id m0tSeVZ-0000NFC; Thu, 21 Dec 95 01:29 EST
Received: from bwigw by bwiap.bwi.bls.com; Thu, 21 Dec 95 01:29 EST
Received: from america.net by bwigw.bls.com with smtp
 (Smail3.1.29.0 #2) id m0tSeVN-0000TxC; Thu, 21 Dec 95 01:29 EST
Received: (from w4qo@localhost) by america.net (8.6.10/8.6.9) id BAA12099;
Thu, 21 Dec 1995 01:33:58 -0500
From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: charles1@netcom.com (charles copeland)
Subject: [1714] HF QRP HT's from Japan ???
Message-ID: <199512211847.KAA03792@netcom4.netcom.com>

Sometime ago, before I had an interest in QRP, someone told me that the Japanese make a variety of 5w HF HT's. I believe they were for voice (CW too?) and did not export them.

If these things covered all the CW bands, had a CW filter, and some kind of key (PTT?) seems they would be dynamite CW QRP rigs.

Anybody got any info and details of these things?

DE KC5LWF, QTH DENVER,CO

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: joe@westonia.com (Joseph Cooper)
Subject: [1686] HW-7 Mods
Message-ID: <m0tSkRQ-000iDJC@gpu2.westonia.com>

I have been rebuilding a Heathkit HW-7 and have reacted the point where it is now working (pumps out a good 2.5 Watts to the dummy load at 40 M.).

Like many, I've found that the receiver's front end is pretty much non-existent (either that or the detector and IC have deteriorated with age).

Does anyone know if there are currently suppliers of or direct substitutes for the following:

CA3035V1 IC

40673 Detector

I know about the modification books (though I admit I have not purchased them yet - Its on my to do list) but given that the set that I have is almost mint condidtion I would like to leave it that way (who knows, it may end up in a museum some day).

Thanks in advance, and a merry Christmas to all.

73's

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=====
* Joseph Cooper-VE3FMQ   QTH-East York-near Toronto Ontario Canada *
* Interests are:-Lowfer/VLF/BCB Radio-Woodworking-Steam Railroads *
* -Nikola Tesla-Antique Radios-Crystal Radios-Travel-Burmese Cats *
* FAX (416) 423-7782   9:00pm to 5:00pm EDST Monday To Friday Only *
=====
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From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [1721] Interesting Stats
Message-ID: <199512212021.UAA22311@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

I have the following data files:

ARCI members up to 8981 with 3263 items.
NorCal members up to 1289 with 1259 items.
qrp-l calls up to 604.

So here are some interesting stats.

538 people (with calls) belong to NorCal and QRP ARCI.
215 people (with calls) belong to NorCal and QRP-L
294 people (with calls) belong to QRP-L and QRP ARCI.

Thanks to Jim's latest posting of just the calls divided
by license class I was able to do this and to the list
given to me by Doug Hendricks, KI6DS, and Mike Bryce,

WB8VGE. If people will make sure that their data is up to date and read instructions, we can keep accurate data.

This is just for information purposes and statisticians can make all kinds of assumptions. What it tells me is that the majority of people aren't getting all the information they need. I know there is so much. You have to join as many clubs as you can afford to keep up to date. QRP-L will not get it. We don't have the mechanics to generate and distribute information and understandably so, newsletters and authors contribute to their favorite places to help the club(s). Go forth and support is the word.

More to follow. Patience and I am catching up on lots of email and correspondence. I haven't forgotten I'm just old and slow..... :-) Standby.

Oh, my guess is that about 1300 people get QRPP and about the same number get QQ. Jim says we have 800 on this list. This probably means over 2,000+ QRPers are active or semi-active. We gotta get all of them on the air.

See you on 30M and 40M.

dit dit

CQ RI de K5FO

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: dh%sirius.csustan.edu@altair.csustan.edu (Doug Hendricks)
Subject: [1733] Kansas Trip
Message-ID: <9512212326.AA06723@sirius.csustan.edu>

I will be in Kansas City from Dec. 26th to Dec. 31st. If any QRPers are interested we might set up an eyeball at Associated Radio. Let me know. 72, Doug
KI6DS

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995

From: ljones@why.net (ljones)
Subject: [1683] Mail Screw-up
Message-ID: <19951221075351340.AAA368@dal22.why.net>

Greetings Gang...

Oops! I seem to have screwed up. I was trying to make the previous mailing two different mailings, but as you can see it ended up being sent to the reflector as a single posting. Please excuse my blunder. Trying to learn how to use this mail program (Eudora Light) and am stumbling thru.

72/73

dee-it dee-it

Larry n5osg

Larry Jones N5OSG <><	NorTex	QRP-ARCI	G-QRP	MI-QRP
4028 Random Circle	NorCal	NE-QRP	QRP-L	NTMS
Garland Tx 75043-3250				

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>
Subject: [1735] more cleaning shack
Message-ID: <24165.819590060@safety.ics.uci.edu>

Another piece I don't need - Ten Tec model 670 "century keyer". Single lever paddle integral with the keyer itself. Matches the Century 21 gray / black. Email with offer if interested.

Clark
WA3JPG

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: KE3FL@delphi.com
Subject: [1711] My last statement, hi- Antennas, SWR, etc
Message-ID: <01HZ2JNRYTVM9D6DGO@delphi.com>

Gang-- I was in the field yesterday and so when I got back I found two days forth of flaming, OUCH - good thing I was expecting the flames ;-) I don't care what you say about CAPITAL LETTERS, THEY HAVE A PLACE! - right next to lower case letters. :-)

Some very good points were made, not direct quotes:

1. I try an antenna, if it works I use it, if it don't I fix it (or something like that.)

R: I agree, but while doing so, use an antenna tuner to protect you rig. This really is the best way. If you get QSO's your up & on the air. SWR doesn't matter.

2. We pay too much attention to SWR.....

R: I agree, you are all correct in saying that there are good reasons to use antennas with high SWR, SWR after all is only generated by a Z mismatch between feed-line and antenna and has nothing at all to do with the effectiveness of the antenna. True, true true.

Now, as to the point I made about the SWR reading differently along the coax. Which is right? Does it or doesn't it? And is it safe to find a place where it reads low and attach a rig there with no tuner?

Again, not direct quotes:

The SWR doesn't change and the SWR meter will read correctly as long as there is no RF on the coax shield....

SWR meters read voltage and will show different SWR reading along the coax...

Is this the difference between what should be and real world? Knowing your tools and how to use them? I must admit that I have to spend more time studying and experimenting to find out how this all works. I thought I understood this, but as any good scientist should admit, perhaps I don't and/or perhaps there is more to it than I am aware of. "A stupid man knows it all, a wise man listens to counsel." I like to think I've become more wise as the years have accumulated. For sure I haven't become smarter or more knowledgeable, after all I've forgotten most of what I learned in college. (Perhaps for the best?) So wise is the next best thing.

In the mean time I'll work under the assumption that the rig will be fried if the SWR is too high (after all, all the rig manufacturers say so AND it's the safer of the two assumptions) and I'll use an antenna tuner to be safe, or I'll tune the antenna so that the SWR is low. Why? Cuz when I do this I don't fry transistors. If you want to do something different like change the coax length, use no tuner, and use a transistorized rig, do it. Then tell us how it worked and we'll all learn something.

73 de KE3FL/Phil

: -)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: "Norman E. Fink" <norm@uu1238.flowerslabs.com>
Subject: [1692] No FOX in Florida!
Message-ID: <9512211505.AA25345@flowerslabs.com>

Fellow Fox Hunters,

Heard several stations working KJ4XR on +/- 7110 khz, but could not hear him down here in Florida. Guess that's how it goes when you're too far for groundwave and too close for skip! Good signals from the rest of the country, though. Anybody have any suggestions?

Well, there's always next time...

Norm, K2NF

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: ddonald@vikings.onecomm.com (Dave Donaldson)
Subject: [1700] personal update

To all (who will listen):

Well, my time for getting on qrp is fast approaching. I got my rig for 30 meters built. Its a combination modified Ramsey DC receiver and the homebrew 6 watt transmitter that was in the handbook for many years. Of course the transmitter only puts 3 watts out but 3 db down is not much. Besides 6 watts IS NOT qrp. Now at last I got the crystal for the calling freq. Now all I need is to remember my cw (last used 10 years ago), have good band conditions, and find the time to turn the thing on. My antenna is a dipole not cut to any length running all over the deck and the outside of the townhome fed by tv twin lead with a 4:1 balan. I believe it can be called a random antenna in the true sense of the word.` :>) .

I am going to start work on a 40 meter rig of some sorts over the holidays. At least I have the crystal for there.

I may be able to chase the fox (or snipe) yet!

73

Dave, WB7DRU
ddonald@vikings.onecomm.com

I am providing this information JUST FOR THE HECK OF IT (hihi) and contains no

technical information of any value.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: Dick G0BPS <dick@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Subject: [1685] QRP freq, errors..
Message-ID: <340@kanga.demon.co.uk>

Hi Gang,
There were a couple of errors in the list of QRP Frequencies
recently promulgated on the list. Namely :-

1843 is European CW freq *NOT* SSB
7.060 is not used over here, we use 7.030 (CW)
On 17m we use 18.086 *NOT* 18.096

Have a good Christmas, one and all.
TTFN de Dick

--

* *
* Dick G0BPS / G0ROO KANGA PRODUCTS *
* The UKs biggest supplier of great *
* QRP kits and simple test equipment *
* *

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: pelt@vt.edu (Randy Pelt)
Subject: [1722] QRP Rigs
Message-ID: <199512212024.PAA16390@quackerjack.cc.vt.edu>

I've seen several questions lately asking about which qrp rig to build,
buy, etc.

Technical issues aside, a rule of thumb I like to use is to watch and see
what's for sale. To me, that's usually a good indicator that a rig's not
so hot when you see the market flooded with for sale ads for that particular
rig.

72

*Ranson J. Pelt *
*Internal Audit Manager --- *

*Virginia Tech 0328	\ \ / _ _ /	*
*Blacksburg, VA 24061	\ / / / /	*
*(540) 231-9475 FAX (540) 231-4681	\ _ / / _ /	*
*		*
*QST de nz4i Semper Fi		*

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
 From: Gary Hanson <hansong@uts.cc.utexas.edu>
 Subject: [1705] QRP Sound Clips
 Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951221110632.14430A-100000@curly.cc.utexas.edu>

Hey Gang,

I thought you Web Surfers would like to "see and hear" some real live QRP signals so I created a web page that lets you "listen" to some 40 meter QRP signals as received in Austin, Texas on my MXM40 receiver. This isn't fancy high tech stuff. I held a dictaphone up to my receiver speaker to make the recordings so the quality isn't that great, but you will get a good idea of what I hear. Even captured one of the foxes!!!

To "hear" this stuff you will need a web browser like NETSCAPE and a sound application. I use SoundMachine for the Macintosh, but there are several others. You just need to be able to "play" AIFF sounds and most of the software defaults to that type anyway.

I also converted some of the sounds to graphics so you could see the audio profile of the sound as well. Looks pretty nifty in color!

I apologize for the time it takes to load some of these files, but even a short 25 second CQ takes about 175k.

If you would like to check it out, load this URL:

<http://uts.cc.utexas.edu/~hansong/>

After you get a chance to hear it, drop me a note and let me know what you think.

Happy Holidays and good QRPing.

Gary, KJ5VW
Austin, Tx

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca (Paul Erickson)
Subject: [1717] qrp+ audio problem
Message-ID: <9512211926.AA11765@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>

Anyone else having problems with the audio on their qrp plusses? I've been backing off on the gain from the original setting, and am using the mic that came with it, but am getting consistant reports of a bit of distortion.

Not a really big deal as I need to stick with cw anyway, but would like to get the thing running properly.

cheers, Paul
VE7CQK
email: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: Jim Eshleman <lujce@hooch.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [1709] QRP-L license classes
Message-ID: <95Dec21.130706est.14493-2+20@hooch.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Gang,

Here's a list as of last nite. 43 Tech+ and no Novices. Again, only FCC calls, and only if you specified your callsign AFTER your name when you subscribed. Sorry, I can't reveal my sort algorithm :-)

73
Jim N3VXI

NOVICE:

0 NOVICES

TECH:

KA1VIX N2NNP KE4NFJ KC7FYQ WB1ECB KE6UHV N0XLW KC5KSH KE6IIY KB0ROL KD4CIM
KE6KNF KB2SHP N1RXV KB2GWF KC5DWB N9USD WB4JOG KC5ION N8ODP N0YVW N5XAT n2mqg
KB2URI KB0LRB KD6MSM n3lsb
27 TECHS

TECH PLUS:

KA0GKC KD6MNP KE6TYH KE6ZBZ KE6IYU KD4FNB KA0JLF KB0BAN KE4IZH WA7SSA KC6SPN
N9WKE KC5FDQ KB9JLO KA0SQH N0HTS N0HTS KB0LMQ KA2OYF KB9KIT KE6PPI N6UGP
KC7JZL KC4FYA N5QXF KE6GBE n9rkb WB3LGC n9rkb kb9lgz KB0IHQ KC4YYY N3SLR
KB4EOD kc4adw KB9JLO KB2TGH KE4FPS N3VXI KA8NRC N2BSC N2TUK N7QAQ
43 TECH PLUSES

GENERAL:

KA20IG WA8TZG N4EUK N3RCS N4AFX N4AFX W6EMT KA3WMJ WD80JC N7TDF K2SJB WB9ZDH
ka3zow N70UA KB2TEO W3HAH WB8NUT KA3EAJ KB7SOK KC7JKB kb7uxp N9UXC KC7AKW
N2VDS N3UTM KD6PRD KB7TCY K0MVH N7WNC KB8BWE N2PSH N2YRJ NH6IL ke6ort KB0PZD
WB2QDG KC5RAS KC4YTF WD5BOR wa7zxn KA2PQY N9NVV N8HSC W0RSP K3GHH N7DUB n6yiu
N2VPK KE4GKP N5ALO WB0WAG wa2crg WB2SXN
53 GENERALS

ADVANCED:

N5JND w6mik N2SMH WA8FNJ KB5RV WA1VVH WA3ZGT n0jfz KB1NW KR4GL KA5DVS N3FRT
KC5EQC N1IPR KK6MC KB0WZ n2gvs WA2ECP WA2ECP KF2XC kc2du K7SII KC1FB ke4pc
WA5ABU KJ5HV W1GGM WA7FCU KA7GPW WB7CNJ KA2UPW WB0AKE KB7PEF W8LRM KE8KL W3HMS
KG5LO WA8LCZ wb0cld wb7dru KJ7EY KE4HMP K06GF WB6DFQ KE9GG KE4QCM KK5GJ KE6LBX
WD9GTE km6mo N6TQS W6TUH KN6ZT N3QOO KB1RT KJ7HO KJ7EM KA6NOC WB6TPU n1ava
KD1XN KB7WW K4EBY WB1DFT WB7WHI W0NAX w6nxb KF8EE WB2ATQ N2JOC K04VO W1IFL
KK6ZC K06MM wa1qvm N6FNL KI7MN KA7BPJ N7XNL KG7JD KQ4AL N9SSG KC1TD KB7WW
WA4ZID KG0NR KJ7NR KD1TE WB1HBW WA6MOK W4STX KA3BHY wb3cdx N4PWC WA3REY KF7HZ
WB6GFJ n1nik N5TKA WA1UPB KE0MC KJ7ET KI5SL WA8DXD KA7KGQ KA1LM wa2ipz N50SG
WB9NLZ W6JJZ AL7GQ N5JKY N90UH N3REY N7NIQ n0oqt N2YKP WB9OWN ke0ww KS4PR
WB2RAR KJ7IN WB9LKC n0xsh KJ5VW KB5RBW K5KVH KD6TK WB8IJN WD8AAU K7KBD KC5CUW
WA3YNO KG8IH N3KFL WB5QMP KF2ZF KM6LJ WD5FGZ
139 ADVANCED

EXTRA:

WA6ERB WA6ERB aa1kd AA8CP KA3YJG KA0IQT WB40WL WA4GIR WZ2T wb8ruq KV9X AA7HA
n7cnh WB0POQ WA8MCQ W1XH AA8LF N2PSL N4UHO NK3R K04A KT3A KJ40 AA2U NE4V KE3SI
WA6ARA KA2GSL N1PWU WA9YLB AA2UG W4NFR KV2X KC4EWT n2cbv nf0r WA1W NT1V K1YPP
KC1GS N100Q KK5HA AC4QO N2CX NT3G K5ETX N3MBY WB1EDI WB2CPU k8ati N2CX N2MNN
KI6SN AB6BR AK0M NN9K WB7EEL ab5je N50CD W8KUX AC6IY AA0XI WB3GCK K2LGJ AA2BN
WF4B K8MI AC8P AB4EL AE9K N4EKP N4LBR K5FO W6TOY KE3FL KE4AGT WB8YGG K7JPF
WT6P KI7KW W7HPK W03B ad5x WB1CWD WB4ZKA AA7AR N5YZM WS8T K6QD AA7QU WB8ZOM
WJ2V AA9IL KT3A ac6ja N9DD AA3MD WB6AAM n6mve AA1MI WB9QDL K5ERJ ka1cx AA4YZ
NR4N KB8N N4JEO WA0JTL K0FRP N0TFI KD8FR WD6BOR N4HUR W5RMZ W5HNS KB8APS N0OCT
kb9ilt W3GW n2kpy WJ4P KK5RO aa4zx WW7Y K7BWZ AB6MB NA5K ak0b N3GO N6QGI
WB4BDS AA0XZ N6XG wa6ah1 K7YHA KK5HA K6ZLY W6ZH N2JJ W8AC NK3R WW6I NT0L AE4MX
N2CX WD7I WB0GAZ AB6DG K0JD W6RCL N6HCS N1IST ki5ez KC7DX AA10C NU8D KE1L
K06CL N01E KQ6AG K5UP n6ulu WA6HHQ KJ5XF AA6IY NU8N NW1J AA8IF NM1J aa5co
n8cqa K8DD AD4ZE K2NF K6QQ NU0V AC6KW W9ZSJ AA8MD N8VAR K06UW AD4TG WB2DYJ
KJ4XR W6EMD N6XI N1QPR W5RXP AA6SO K3QXH W5TTE WA7TWI aa7hq NZ1B NX1K NQ7K
AA7TA W1XT AA7QY ac4kh WA3LDI W5TB KK5NA K9DZE KD7S K0PT AB5AX wo0q NM0H W9NQP

WE9D N6WG AB5EU AB7GZ KG7PV W4HFU AB7JX KD8EK W1FMR K2PH nf0r AK1P wa7yca
WA3NNA WA5CMI N2MNN AA3EJ N5CQU nr1j NQ7X aa0yu N6MM KC7CKP WA4OSR N4BP KM3D
WA5YFY AB5ZD AL7FS AC5DC WA3FIY N1IPT NE9F NG0N N7YQR KE4KDT AE4IC AK5B KC9UR
K5HGB K1MON WB6JJE K2EB AA3AV W6MMA AA0SM AC4JI WB2ERY K6QD KI0G AB4EL AA4XX
wb4iuy Km1z k5ux n3mhw WA8MCQ K3TKS W5TEH KA9BBV WD8KNI N8ET KD4BPI WD4MPS
N2MNN WB0SCD WA3YON ke3ik AA1IK W4UKU WA4IML AA6UL AD4HM KG8H wb5fkc W5XE
AB5WB AB5TZ KD8UX NC8I AC4YT KE2WB WA9PWP NF3I WB8ZJL WA4NID W8ZR AB5DG N6CXB
KB5PGY WA3JPG KU7Y KJ5CI W4RNL AA2ZD KD8NY KI6DS KB8USZ N9VHY AB7HI NA5N W9NIP
AA2PF N5DW WD5GNW AB5ZB AE4EX WB5LXA nz4i wp4jxd W5TFB kd4hz KS4TL W8MHV
WD8RIF W8MHV NS80 Wd8isb w9uqb AD4IM AB5OU K06KA K0PT WE5X N0BF AB5QE KF2PH
K4CGY
338 EXTRAS
600 TOTAL

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>
Subject: [1736] Ten Tec Argo 515 ALC range
Message-ID: <24199.819590347@safety.ics.uci.edu>

Anyone familiar with the Ten Tec Argonauts and the ALC light / drive controls? I have owned several 509's and always noticed the drive went to about 10 o'clock when the ALC light was fully bright. I now own a 515 where the light is not bright until I turn the drive control to about 1 or 2 o'clock. SSB is easier, when I speak into the mike, I can light the ALC light on a lower setting, but not by much. I use the matching electret mike.

I do not have a good wattmeter, but it seems, from my eye on my meter, to be putting out about 2 or 3 watts - which is less than the 5 or so my 509's put out on a regular basis. Ten Tec had replaced the final transistors about two years ago.

I have not taken the time to search the manual yet, maybe there is an alignment procedure for final bias and adjusting the ALC control for proper settings. Anyone familiar with this?

Clark
WA3JPG

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: Roy Boggs <rboggs@pcc-uky.campus.mci.net>
Subject: [1731] Wanted - OHR wattmeter
Message-ID: <199512212150.QAA05097@pcc-uky-01.campus.mci.net>

Hi everyone,

Would like to buy a nice used OHR wattmeter.

Would like to hear from anyone using the KC-1 keyer in an SW40 rig. Would buy one if they work ok and will fit inside the case that NN1G sells for the rig.

73, Roy

Roy Boggs KE4KDT QRP-L #322
Prestonsburg, KY rboggs@pcc-uky.campus.mci.net

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: David Adams <dave@flowserver.stem.com>
Subject: [1712] Where do I pay for the HW-8 Handbook, Bing
Message-ID: <9512211817.AA10757@flowserver.stem.com>

Sorry to waste the width, but I just received an HW-8 handbook in the mail and I know I'm supposed to send \$7 to Bing, but I don't know the address...please...email me!

Dave

=====

David J Adams	N9UXU QRP-L #83
dave@flowserver.stem.com	NorCal QRP
(415) 813-5028	Flow Cytometry Specialist

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: PeterWK8S@aol.com
Subject: [1728] Wilderness Sierras start shipping
Message-ID: <951221163713_77145746@emout05.mail.aol.com>

Quick note for those waiting for a Wilderness Radio Sierras. Talked to Bob today and he said he is shipping the first 20 or so orders this week will try to get out the next 20 or so next week. He is right on track with the time frames he has expressed. That's all I know (except I'm number 50 and will have to wait another week or two :-)... But as you see I'm still smiling

cause I know the quality Bob D. and Wayne B. produce and the wait will be worth it!

Pete WK8S (I got the fox last night too! :-)

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com (David Kreinberg)
Subject: [1688] WWW SOLAR PAGE
Message-ID: <9511218195.AA819559594@smtpgw.ccgate.dl.nec.com>

Folks:

If you haven't checked out the www solar page that was posted a few days ago, you really should. It gives some very valuable info. about the sun, ionosphere, propagation, etc.

It has some graphics files, so be prepared to sit tight for them to download, but they are pretty amazing in detail. What's great is that the text explains what the map graphics show. It's in easy to understand terms, so even I can follow and comprehend!!

In case you missed the original posting:

<http://holly.cc.uleth.ca/solar/>

Enjoy!!

72/73 de Dave KK5HA
QRP-L #25

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [1702] Re 2SC799
Message-ID: <199512211658.QAA05503@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

There was no secret order of the 2SC799 that Paul, WB8ZJL, a.k.a. Paperback Writer (ala Beatles song), eluded to.

I think that I announced to the group after his fantastic posting about the fox hunt that I was sending a 2SC799 as a small token of my appreciation for such creative and intertaining piece of literature.

I won't have to kill him and certainly wouldn't consider that as a possiblility for anyone.

Hope that he frames it, no better yet, hope that he gets to use it in a rig.

dit dit

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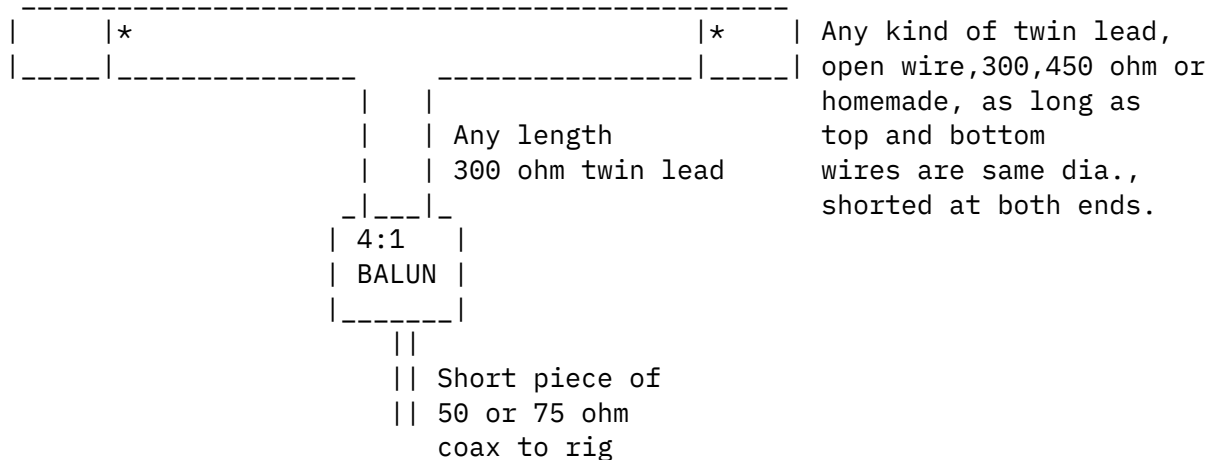
Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: NONE <wynnt@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Subject: [1724] Re:40M FOLDED DIPOLE HELP (long)
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951221153020.20397A-1000000@utkux1.utk.edu>

YE OLDE CLASSIC FOLDED DIPOLE ANTENNA

<-----468/f(MHz)----->

<-----468*VF/f(MHz)----->



* Purists will add a shorting strap at the electrical transmission line 1/2 wave points as shown. I never did. VF is velocity factor which is 0.80 to 0.85 for most twin lead. When using wider spaced and/or open wire line for the horizontal element, VF is close enough to 1.0 so no intermediate short is required.

Like most antennas it works better up high and in the clear. Trim for

minimum SWR or resonance at the operating freq., if necessary, using equal amounts at both ends. f = operating frequency in megahertz. Distance from the equations will be in feet. Use the equation:

$$\text{length}(\text{new}) = \text{length}(\text{old}) * \text{fresonant}(\text{old}) / \text{fresonant}(\text{new})$$

to help determine how much to trim.

Drench the solder connections, exposed stranded copper, and exposed core of the twinlead with spray paint. This will minimize corrosion and seal the core which will otherwise wick moisture.

Some may frown on the use of a 4:1 voltage balun because it cannot assure equal currents in both legs so feed line may radiate-- I never had that problem--also that rain will effect the matching. I never had that problem when operating freq. was at resonant point. Variations of properties due to wet twinlead were apparently swamped by the relatively low Q of the folded dipole at resonance. Roy Lewallen reports some additional line losses at resonance due to wet and dirty twinlead, but apparently it is not permanent (See below).

Structural considerations may not be trivial for 40 or 80 meter versions with no center support. For the all-twinlead design, drill or punch a series of small holes in the web of the horizontal member near each end. Lace a strong nylon or dacron chord through the holes and tie a figure 8 knot in the end to prevent it from pulling back through. The Radio Shack black foam filled twinlead is relatively strong. I never lost a dipole from the twinlead pulling apart.

Some construction techniques use a special strain relief insulator at the center where the feedline attaches, but my efforts never were that professional. The center of the horizontal member can be the point of maximum mechanical stress, so remove only the minimum amount of material, on the edge, only on one side to expose the stranded wire. Carefully measure and find the dead center of the horizontal member. Expose approx. 4 inches of wire, cut into at dead center. Work both ends out of the sheath, careful not to nick the copper, so that about 2 inches of wire are now hanging down on each side of center. On the end of the twinlead feed line, strip the wires on both sides back about 8 inches, again using care not to nick the copper. Leave the web (sans wires) intact with the remaining feed line. Now loop this portion of the web of the feed line over the horizontal member at the center point and fold it back on itself. Use two 6-32 hardware bolts or wood screws through the web to hold the loop together. Do not put any holes in the web of the horizontal member at the center. Solder the feedline wires to the two 2 inch pieces of wire hanging down from the horizontal member. Leave plenty of slack in the wire connections so that the wires do not

bear any of the weight of the feed line. Drench the area in spray paint. Tape on each side of the feed line junction to keep the feed line from sliding back and forth on the horizontal member.

The 80 meter version may require at least one splice in the horizontal member since the RS twinlead only comes in maximum 100 foot lengths. I made two splices equal distance from center to maintain symmetry. Again carefully strip back about eight inches of wires, this time, out both of the edges of the sheath from one of the splice ends. Overlap the eight inches of the wireless web with eight inches of the other side of the splice. Bolt through the overlap with 6-32 bolts or self-tapping wood screws two or three places. Trim the wire back to allow just enough for the solder connections and a little slack. Douse with paint and wrap the splice with tape.

Some co-dwellers or neighbors may not appreciate the beauty of black twinlead, glistening in the sun. For permanent installations you can try various paint schemes to make the antenna stealthy. Doug DeMaw recommends alternating gray, light blue, and black, changing every six to eight inches.

Those who have never used a folded dipole may be amazed at how broadbanded and efficient these units are relative to single wire and coax versions. One may think that the wire gage is too small for efficient operation. But consider that at 300 ohm feed, the line current will be 1/2 as much for the same radiating power of a single wire coax fed dipole. Also, the ice and snowbound can circulate DC and keep the stuff melted off. (Your amperage may vary.)

We're still working on the mechanical design of a back country, rugged, light weight, two band version. Not much progress to date, except eliminating several things that did not work well.

Roy writes:

>Here are some measurements I made years ago and published in QST's
>Technical Correspondence in Feb. 1982. I measured the matched loss of
>100 feet of flat 300 ohm TV twinlead on 21 MHz.
>
>Dry: 0.8 dB
>After a light rain following two weeks of dry weather: 3.7 dB
>During hard rain: 2.4 dB, slowly decreasing to 1.5 dB
>(the decrease presumably due to the cable being "washed")
>
>Laid on a wet wooden deck: 2.6 dB
>Coiled: 4.4 dB

Please note that the losses reported at 21 MHz by Roy will scale back

considerably at 3.5, 7, or 10 MHz.

Happy Holidays,
wynnt

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: W3HMS@aol.com
Subject: [1707] Re: Antenna analyzer
Message-ID: <951221122545_96278327@emout04.mail.aol.com>

John....I like my Autek as it so small. I have put it around my neck on coax and measured the swr from the top of a ladder with one hand! It goes easily in my QRP kit. As an unplanned bonus, the weak signal is a nice freq marker with digital accuracy below 10.000 Mhz. The downside: I do wish it covered 6, 2 and 3/4 meters. I do suggest you get other views hopefully from someone with experience with 2 or more. 73, John

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: George Dorner <gdorner@kiwi.pyrotechnics.com>
Subject: [1689] Re: Antenna Tuner
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951221084017.8838A-1000000@kiwi.pyrotechnics.com>

I'm glad that the W9GR DSP and Super CMOS keyer were both mentioned in a response to the antenna tuner flap. Here's another: the TAPR TNC which is responsible for everything which has happened in packet radio since. My TNC-1 was written for the 6809. The cries to have code which folks could look at and understand were probably part of the reason the TNC-2 used the Z-80, a more popular but (editorial) inferior chip, but I bet almost nobody but the very brave actually looked at the Z-80 code.

I also got excellent treatment on the phone from Jennifer and her husband. We use the 6811 in our electronics technology course (assembly for it IS teachable) and I have full development capabilities. I wouldn't dream of doing a project like this from scratch. The programming and debugging would take enormous amounts of time which I could better spend working the ancient mode, CW QRP, augmented by my automated filter, keyer, and tuner.

"De gustibus non est disputandum", and let's keep arrogance, ignorance, and flaming out of the threads on this list.

geo

P.S. I bought a tuner kit - it's nice. Today I will buy the RS box for

it. I also bought an extra processor, so we may build a second one.
Reports to follow.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: PaulKB8N@aol.com
Message-ID: <951221100607_76981220@emout04.mail.aol.com>
Subject: Antenna Tuner FS

Gang, I have a very nice homebrew pi-net tuner, which is designed for QRP to 150W leve, 80-10M.. It has 4 adjustable taps on the coil, so you can preset the inductor for your favorite bands and just tune the capacitors. It has a switchable output for balanced and unbalanced lines or coax, and the balun was tested and optimized for 80-10M. It is about the size of an HW-9, with silver and black trim. In all modesty, it is a fine piece of work! I am asking \$40.00 plus shipping. I also have a very limited supply of Arco trimmers with shafts in various sizes. Let me know your needs. 72/3, Paul, KB8N

--KAA24670.819558398/emout04.mail.aol.com--

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: kd7s@valleynet.com (Bill Jones)
Subject: [1738] Re: Autek RF Analyst Fix
Message-ID: <199512220131.RAA00420@sierra.valleynet.com>

> For owners having intermittent power-up problems with the RF Analyst, as I
>had a few days ago, the engineer at Autek provided me with just the fix
>without having to mail it to them and spend \$31.00.

This post caught my eye as I also have an intermittent problem with my RF-1. Mine always powers up but about half the time I can't change bands or modes. I sent it back to the fine folks at Autek for repair, and even though they replaced some switches, the problem persists. Have any other RF-1 owners experienced this type of difficulty?

=====
Bill Jones - KD7S <><
QRP-L Member #85
Sanger, California
Reply to kd7s@valleynet.com
=====

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: H Smith <hbs@crl.com>
Subject: [1726] Re: Bandwidth of OHR Wattmeter
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951221123409.29740B-100000@crl12.crl.com>

On Thu, 21 Dec 1995, Mark E. Monninger wrote:

> Any idea what the bandwidth of the OHR QRP wattmeter is? That is, the
> freq range it is accurate over? I looked in the manual and didn't see any
> specs on that. I'm interested in its accuracy on 6M since I'm about to
> start assembly on a Ten-Tec 6M xvrtr to be fed by my Cascade.

Mark,

According to the OHR Catalog:

300 KHz to 54 MHz

Looks like it will do 6 meters ok.

Using the TenTec 20m to 6m transverter sounds like a good idea, however, I
do have a question for you:

Given the tuning range of the Cascade and
Given the mixer oscillator frequency on the Ten Tec,

What will be the resultant 6 meter frequency range?

Thanks,

Smitty, NA5K

Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: Scott Rosenfeld NF3I <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
Subject: [1729] Re: Bandwidth of OHR Wattmeter
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9512211619.D1643-0100000@w3eax.umd.edu>

As designed, the TT 1208 converts 14.000 to 50.000. It's a 36.000 MHz

mixer freq.

Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19 QRV 40-10/6/2/440
** Yes, you CAN do VHF contests with 25W and omni antennas **
Still stuck at 138 countries confirmed on HF w/dipoles...
72 & 73 from suburban DC 301-549-1022 (h) 301-982-1015 (w)

On Thu, 21 Dec 1995, H Smith wrote:

> On Thu, 21 Dec 1995, Mark E. Monninger wrote:
>
> > Any idea what the bandwidth of the OHR QRP wattmeter is? That is, the
> > freq range it is accurate over? I looked in the manual and didn't see any
> > specs on that. I'm interested in its accuracy on 6M since I'm about to
> > start assembly on a Ten-Tec 6M xvrtr to be fed by my Cascade.
>
> Mark,
>
> According to the OHR Catalog:
>
> 300 KHz to 54 MHz
>
> Looks like it will do 6 meters ok.
>
> Using the TenTec 20m to 6m transverter sounds like a good idea, however, I
> do have a question for you:
>
> Given the tuning range of the Cascade and
> Given the mixer oscillator frequency on the Ten Tec,
>
> What will be the resultant 6 meter frequency range?
>
>
> Thanks,
>
> Smitty, NA5K
>
> Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)
>
>
>
>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: [1740] Re: DSP with QRP?!

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951221192405.9008F-100000@ume>

I spend long periods of inactivity interspersed with many hours of operating (contests). I have been using the NIR 10 for several years. (I bought one just after they came out and have upgraded the EPROMS) Every once and a while I think the band is noisy so I check it out.....and then see how REALLY noisy it is! There are frequent times when operating QRP CW that signals literally jump out of the noise and go from a readability 3 to 5. I can't comment on the other models but I can tell you my DSP will not be for sale in the foreseeable future. If you spend more than a hour at a time on the bands or do lots of weak signal cw work (often QRP) it is a great asset. Maybe a future club project for NORCAL? ;-)

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E)	*	VE6GK
Clinical Assistant Professor	*	NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329
Faculty of Medicine, Univ. of Calgary	*	"Power is no substitute for skill"

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: mack@mails.imed.com
Subject: [1690] Re:EPO in Houston
Message-ID: <9511218195.AA819565142@mails.imed.com>

>From: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca (Paul Erickson)
>Just got a phone call from them, and apparently they cannot ship to Canada
>They claim that their bank won't let them. They will send to a u.s.
>address.

I am just now getting to the 12/11/95 digest, so this may be old stuff. I deal with the Webster store all the time since I live just 4 miles from the store (in Texas that counts as just down the street). There are several clerks there; most are very helpful, but the guy who seems to be the manager can be a pain in the tail!

There is no reason why they cannot ship to Canada other than they don't care to take a little extra effort (remember NAFTA). (BTW, my company STILL considers Canada to be an international phone call, even though it is as easy (1+) (and cheaper) as calling my folks across the county).

There is another store IN Houston on the west side of town run by different folks and they typically have different stock than the Webster store. There is also an EPO in the Dallas area. I didn't go

22 Cotton Road
Nashua N.H. 03063

QRP-L: 215
Also known as: KC1TD

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: prvalko <prvalko@Oakland.edu>
Subject: [1697] Re: Fox Hunt Question
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951221112148.6918A-100000@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>

On Wed, 20 Dec 1995, H Smith wrote:

> I wonder how many people have tried the fox hunt and given up.
> Is there anything that we can do to help?

Smitty,

YOU have GOT to be kidding??!!!!??? You ****ONLY**** worked 42 stations in two hours, that's easily the highest total of any fox report to date.

What more do you want? :-)

73! =paul= wb8zjl

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: Harry_Chase@smtpgw.windata.com (Harry Chase)
Subject: [1695] Re: Fox hunt question es CW proficiency
Message-ID: <9511218195.AA819565499@smtpgw.windata.com>

I fully agree with Nils' comments on CW learning. When I wanted to upgrade from novice, I got my code speed up by listening to the 40 and 80M bands every nite for a half hour or more, and attempting a few QSO's. In a month I went from about 7 WPM to 15 WPM, and breezed thru the 13 WPM test. I never used any of the tapes and things, (other than the book to learn the characters when first going for novice), and like a language it simply got better with use.

My interests changed soon afterwards and I got off the lower bands and spent a long time active in UHF only, and I got real rusty with the code. I will be doing the same thing now that I did then to get it back -- listen, listen, listen; and at some point, plunge in...

Harry
WA1VVH

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: Jim Stafford-W4Q0 <w4qo@america.net>
Subject: FOX REPORT 12/20/95 (12/21/95 GMT)
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.951221012531.11851A-1000000@atl1>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: cebik@UTKVBX.UTCC.UTK.EDU
Subject: [1737] Re: Fox Stuff
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.951221202008.543195907A-1000000@utkvx.utk.edu>

On Thu, 21 Dec 1995, chuck adams wrote:
> 73 72 cu agn gb gn gl es dit dit
> --
> Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
>
Es I hrd him exclm in hvy QRN
"Hpy Xms to all, es to all a gn."

-73-
Santa

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: mack@mails.imed.com
Subject: [1699] Re:January Auto Tuner Article
Message-ID: <9511218195.AA819571142@mails.imed.com>

Again I'm 1 week behind on the digest, but I have to weigh in with my \$0.02 worth. I REALLY appreciated the perspective provided by the author. I agree with him that \$20 is not too awfully much to provide a pre-programmed part. It is also not that hard to do your own programming using either the 68HC11 or another microcontroller. It is really not that hard to do the programming if you know how to program. It MAY be difficult to program the part, though! The idea of using a PC and parallel port is nifty too, but REALLY big.

His point about \$20 for the micro and \$35 for the board is well taken. I CANNOT do the board and part for that price on a onesy basis and I

do this stuff for a living. The cheapest unprogrammed 68HC11 is \$10 (qty 1) from Newark. That is a great jump start for this type of project.

The REAL magic of their project is probably in the algorithm. It would have been nice to have some idea of the algorithm used. The only problem is that it give MFJ and others that leg up on the authors. They should be both commended and COMMITTED for trying to force `_ANYTHING_` into 512 bytes of code!

Some day I intend to lay out a generic micro controller board based on the 8088/V20 that will have a small amount of RAM, EPROM or Flash and some generic parallel I/O. This wouldn't be any cheaper than the one for the 68HC11 (probably more), but YOU would be able to program it by writing a program on the PC and downloading. It would be more (\$5 to \$10 more) expensive with flash but it would be reuseable and reprogrammable without a special programmer.

For those who complain: what would you like in such a generic microcontroller that you could program with your PC? How much would YOU be willing to pay? Would it frost you if `_I_` had to supply the one pre-programmed part to allow the flash ROM to be programmed in circuit? the code would, of course, be published!

Ray Mack
WD5IFS
mack@mails.imed.com
for the holidays: RayMackJr@aol.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: mack@mails.imed.com
Subject: [1704] Re:Larry's comments
Message-ID: <9511218195.AA819573542@mails.imed.com>

Well I'm only 5 days back now.

I agree with one of Larry's comments on bandwidth.

Please. PLEASE. Do not quote an entire article in your reply!!! We ALL get to see the original, so just cut and paste the part that you are replying to. Or in the case of this post, don't include anything at all.

I get this as a digest through a mail system that stores my messages directly from the net on a local server so I can't read as fast as I

Ray Mack
WD5IFS
mack@mails.imed.com

At 00:52 12/20/95 EST, JessQRP@aol.com wrote:
>Here I am again, reading through 10 messages about miles per watt thinking
>that there might be something of interest in them. Nothing again. Just post
>after post about the Jupiter this and Venus that and how to calculate Baziga
>Hertz receiver path loss.

>>>==>PStJTT

Chuck, el al,

HOW many NOVICE/TECH ops subscribe to QRP-L and therefore have a clue as to what CQ FOX even means?

Any easy way to run QRP-L subscribers through a search engine to get last reported license class?

Now I'm almost embarassed to say I was one of those sleazy extras that worked Smitty on 7.110, but at least I worked him before he called CQ FOX :-)

The first time I went to a MI-QRP breakfast I was (initially) taken by the ah-hem... shall I say, "advanced" ages of the attendees. Upon reflection, it occurred to me that these seasoned amatuers, like I, were simply bored by the prospects of another 100W QSO and saw QRP as a way to liven up their activity in the hobby.

BTW, if the average ham gets a licence when they are in their late 30's and they are a ham for 20 years, they really were simply in the same situation as I except I got my licence at age 19 and was pretty bored of the cookie cutter QSOs at age 35.

73 es HAPPY HOLIDAZE to all us QRP geezers.

=paul= wb8zjl

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
Subject: [1708] Re: personal update
Message-ID: <199512211759.KAA26957@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>

Dave,
Half of QRPing is talking about what we're gonna do, how we did it, or how we wished we done it. This hobby would be no fun if it weren't for a good sea-story now and again.

Good luck with your projects and getting back on the air. Try out your rusty CW skills on New Years Eve for the annual Straight Key Night. Lot's of fun and CW speed is not the issue.

Paul NA5N

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: W3HMS@aol.com
Subject: [1706] Re: qrp kits

Message-ID: <951221122526_96278054@emout04.mail.aol.com>

Bob.....don't think you got my suggestion for a transceiver as it was not added. 73, John

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: [1719] Re: qrp+ audio problem
Message-ID: <199512211950.0AA20772@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>

Hello Paul, same thing here, needed to back off on the gain.
I have started to build a 50 watt linear from the ARRL hand book.
For those times when 5 just won't do. Take a look, it's a nice amp.

73 de AA1IK
Ernie

>Anyone else having problems with the audio on their qrp plusses? I've been
>backing off on the gain from the original setting, and am using the mic
>that came with it, but am getting consistant reports of a bit of distortion.
>
>Not a really big deal as I need to stick with cw anyway, but would like
>to get the thing running properly.
>
>cheers, Paul
>VE7CQK
>email: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca
>
>

de AA1IK N.E.-QRP-C. # 202 (Lead by example, It is better to)
 QRP-L member #95. (pull a string than it is to push it.)

Ernie Gregoire
RR 1 Box 221
Canaan, NH. 03741

New England QRP Club, information
available on request by sending me a
S.A.S.E. or via E-mail.

e-mail : GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET
packet : AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: prvalko <prvalko@Oakland.edu>
Subject: [1701] Re: source for 2SC799
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951221113831.6918D-1000000@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>

On Wed, 20 Dec 1995, Bob Kmak wrote:

> Can anyone tell me where I can get a couple 2SC799's ? Or suggest a
> reasonable replacement?

If you write a significant article for the QRP-L you will be invited to be initiated in the Super Secret and Royal Order of the 799. I can't say much more than that or Chuck will have to kill me.

73 =paul= wb8zjl
SS&R0o799 #(secret)

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 21 21:18:10 1995
From: mack@mails.imed.com
Subject: [1716] Re:SWR changes with Line Length
Message-ID: <9511218195.AA819581042@mails.imed.com>

Ladies and Gents:

We had a long thread on this about a year ago on Ham-Homebrew which prompted an article in QEX by Jon Bloom. The subject of that thread was "where does the power go?" Many of the posts I have seen recently dance around what is really happening and that is what happened on Ham-Homebrew.

The person who said that adding or subtracting line does not change the SWR is absolutely correct.

The person who said that adding or subtracting line changes the IMPEDANCE at the transmitter is ALSO correct.

Travelling waves are a REALLY nasty subject. (I wish I hadn't slept through EE 311 :<) The problem is that the SWR view and the impedance view are different views of the same problem much like looking at things in the time domain versus the frequency domain will give

different insights on the operations of a system.

The magnitude of the waves going and coming back NEVER change (lossless line). That is why the SWR doesn't change. However, if we add 15 degrees of electrical line length, the return wave at the transmitter is now an additional 30 degrees behind what it was before.

The IMPEDANCE seen by the transmitter is ENTIRELY due to the vector sum of the forward and reflected waves at the transmitter end of the feed line. This is also how feed line impedance transformers work!

If you add the vectors of the forward wave and the return wave, you get a new voltage and angle. Any time you have an angle other than zero involved in AC circuits, you have reactance. So you can see that by changing line length you can get the return wave to arrive with any phase angle including 180 degrees. Here is a table of returned angle and effect on impedance seen by the transmitter:

Phase	Impedance
0	High R (the voltages add)
90	High R and High L
180	Low R
270 (or -90)	High R and High C

At 135 and 225 degrees you get low R and High C or L respectively.

The BIGGEST problem I have had with this discussion is the assertion that adding or subtracting line will change the SWR as measured with a meter at the transmitter end. I DON'T doubt that this happens, but this is a measurement problem not a physics problem. It is possible for IMPERFECT transmission line couplers to be affected by being physically close to the end of the line. The teacher and engineer in me HAS to try an experiment on this over the holidays.

I hope this has helped. Please feel free to ask any questions on this subject.

Ray Mack
WD5IFS
mack@mails.imed.com
over the holidays: RayMackJr@aol.com